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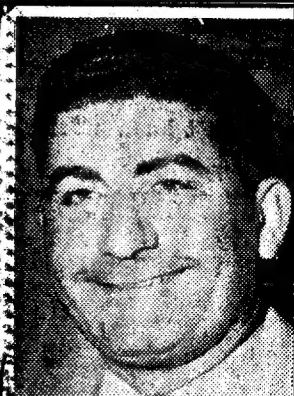
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Col. James Kellis

CPYRGHT

BY RON MARTIN  
Free Press Staff Writer

The Cuban invasion failed partly because the Central Intelligence Agency today is making policy instead of implementing it, a former high-ranking CIA aide charged Saturday.

There were other factors involved, said retired Col. James G. J. Kellis of Berkley, former liaison man for CIA operations, but the invasion's failure can be traced generally to CIA bungling.

"If the CIA continues under Allen Dulles, these policies will continue," Kellis said. "He should be out—and fast."

"The CIA is free and easy, operating on its own. It should be like the FBI, responsible to somebody like the Justice Department," he said.

"The CIA is more than an intelligence agency. It is political operation now, getting more money than the State Department gets, and spending it as it sees fit."

HE BLASTED the CIA as a kingmaker in foreign countries.

"We shouldn't support an individual and let the man use the CIA to exploit people in other countries, but that's what we're doing. We did it in Cuba, and it's not fair to the American people."

Kellis said the CIA made five major mistakes in the Cuban affair:

1—It failed to put knowledgeable people at the head of the CIA operation. "Of all the people directing the Cuban situation," Kellis said, "not one of them knows anything about guerilla operations."

2—Security was bad. "You can't undertake an invasion

of this sort without good security. It seems everybody but the American people knew what the CIA was doing."

3—Able exile leaders were not selected.

# Oust Dulles, CIA Ex-Aide Urges

4—The invasion came too quickly.

5—Recruitment of anti-Castro fighters was handled badly.

On this last point, Kellis said, the CIA defied the President. Mr. Kennedy had said no pro-

Batista exiles were to be recruited, but the CIA recruited them anyway, Kellis said.

KELLIS SAID the counter-revolution should have been started in the mountains with

a few strong and loyal guerilla fighters, then should have spread slowly to the people in the valleys until the operation was large enough to be effective.

Castro's government would have been most vulnerable from an economic standpoint, Kellis said, and slow and steady sabotage from within would have been effective.

Kellis knows guerilla operations.

For two years, he was liaison officer for guerillas in the Balkans, where he turned a band of 100 into a force of 5,000. When the war with Germany ended, he went to the Pacific as an Office of Strategic Services officer to harass the Japanese.

BECAUSE of Kellis' background—he has served in 50 countries—he was asked to supply Mr. Kennedy with information on foreign affairs during the presidential campaign.

"I wish he had asked me about the CIA," Kellis said.

Kellis, 44, is a former University of Detroit political lecturer. He lives at 1817 Cass Blvd., Berkley.

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